UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK CLOSURE REPORT RENAISSANCE AT NORTH PARK 4327 KANSAS STREET SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

PREPARED FOR:
County of San Diego
Department of Environmental Health
1255 Imperial Avenue, Suite 300
San Diego, California 92101

PREPARED BY:
Ninyo & Moore
Geotechnical and Environmental Sciences Consultants
5710 Ruffin Road
San Diego, California 92123

July 17, 2007
Project No. 105187006

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Mr. Ewan Moffat
County of San Diego
Department of Environmental Health
1255 Imperial Avenue, Suite 300
San Diego, California 92101

Subject: Underground Storage Tank Closure Report
Renaissance at North Park
4327 Kansas Street
San Diego, California

Dear Mr. Moffat:

Ninyo & Moore is pleased to submit this closure report for the removal of one underground storage tank (UST) and associated soil remediation. This report documents the results of on-site project activities, which generally included closure of the UST and follow-on soil assessment, remediation, and disposal.

The attached report presents our methodologies, findings, conclusions, and recommendations regarding the project activities. Ninyo & Moore requests the County of San Diego, Department of Environmental Health grant closure of the UST based on the information provided in this report.

Sincerely,
NINYO & MOORE

W. Scott Snyder, P.G. 7356, HG. 748
Principal Geologist

REGISTERED GEOLOGIST
W. SCOTT SNYDER
No. 748
CERTIFIED
HYDROGEOLOGIST
Exp. 08/08
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

JR/SLS/WSS/BAB/kh

Distribution: (1) Addressee
(1) Mr. Ken Cluskey; Carter Reese & Associates
(1) Mr. Brady Gunther; San Diego Interfaith Housing Foundation
(1) Ms. Linda Beresford; Opper & Varco LLP

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1. INTRODUCTION

This report summarizes the environmental consulting services related to the closure of one underground storage tank (UST) at the property addressed as 4327 Kansas Street, in San Diego, California (site, Figure 1).

2. PROJECT OBJECTIVE

The primary purpose of the work described in this document was to remove an estimated 100 to 500-gallon fuel oil UST and assess, remediate, and dispose of petroleum-impacted soil.

3. SCOPE OF SERVICES

The scope of services for the project generally included the following:

- project management and coordination,
- submittal of permit applications to the County of San Diego, Department of Environmental Health (DEH) and San Diego Fire Department (SDFD) for the removal of one UST,
- preparation of a site-specific health and safety plan (SHSP) for Ninyo & Moore employees and its subcontractors,
- preparation of a work plan and community health and safety plan (CHSP) for the UST assessment and remediation,
- regulatory agency notification of project activities,
- removal of the UST,
- collection of post-excavation confirmation soil samples,
- soil assessment and remediation by excavation,
- disposal of petroleum-impacted soil generated from the remediation activities,
- preparation of this report documenting the UST removal and related activities.

4. SITE LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION

The site (Assessor's Parcel Number 446-162-11-00) is part of a larger redevelopment project (Renaissance at North Park [RNP]) consisting of 2.5 acres within the block surrounded by Kansas and 30th Streets, El Cajon Boulevard, and Meade Avenue (Figure 2). RNP has been developed as a mixed-use project including senior housing, low-income housing, market-rate housing, a community center, retail space, and surface parking. For the purposes of this report, the site refers to the parcel from which the UST was removed, and not the entire RNP project site. The site has been developed with market rate housing. The immediate site vicinity consists of residential and commercial land uses.

5. BACKGROUND

The following sections describe previous work performed by other consultants at the site and the RNP project area.

5.1. Phase I Environmental Site Assessment

In January 2003, Southern California Soil & Testing, Inc. (SCST) conducted a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) of the RNP. Based on the results of their ESA, SCST concluded that the land use history of the site included a printing shop. SCST also indicated that USTs used to store heating oil for homes and commercial businesses have been discovered in areas of San Diego and that such activities may have occurred at the site.

5.2. Phase II Environmental Site Assessment

Based on the results of the ESA, in March 2003, SCST conducted a limited Phase II ESA consisting of a soil vapor survey, during which 41 soil vapor samples were collected over the RNP project area at depths between 3.5 and 5 feet below ground surface (bgs), two of which were on the site. The samples were analyzed for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) by United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) method 8260B. Neither of the two samples collected at the site contained detectable concentrations of VOCs. Soil sampling and analysis were not part of their Phase II assessment.

6. HEALTH AND SAFETY

The following sections describe the health and safety documents prepared for this project.

6.1. Site Health and Safety Plan

For the UST removal activities, assessment, and remediation work conducted as part of this project, Ninyo & Moore personnel prepared a SHSP that identified the potential chemical and physical hazards that may be encountered during field activities. The SHSP provided guidelines for Ninyo & Moore and subcontractor personnel to follow, including use of personal protective equipment based on site-specific conditions, location of and directions to the nearest hospital, and contingency plans. Ninyo & Moore personnel and subcontractors were required to review, understand, and sign the SHSP.

6.2. Community Health and Safety Plan

A CHSP was prepared by Ninyo & Moore for the assessment and remediation activities (Appendix A).

7. UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK FIELD ACTIVITIES

The following sections summarize the UST discovery, removal, assessment, remediation, and off-site disposal activities.

7.1. UST Discovery

During site grading activities, a UST was discovered at a depth of approximately 4 feet bgs and was approximately 36 inches in diameter and 3 to 4 feet long. The tank was constructed of single-walled steel, and may have been used to store fuel oil for heating. The UST is estimated to have been between 100 and 500 gallons. The actual dimensions and capacity of the UST are unknown as the UST had been crushed during grading activities to a degree that this information could not be accurately obtained.

7.2. UST Removal and Initial Assessment

On November 2, 2004, under the observation of Ninyo & Moore personnel, the UST was removed from the site by Fred North Construction and EFR Environmental Services. The UST was removed under permits issued by the DEH and SDFD (Appendix B). Representatives of the DEH and SDFD were on site during the UST removal to document the decontamination of the UST, as well as the condition of the UST and surrounding soil. The UST was disposed of at Pacific Steel in National City, California. A copy of the UST System Closure Report is also included in Appendix B.

At the direction of the DEH, one soil sample was collected immediately below each end of the former tank, and analyzed for total petroleum hydrocarbon (TPH) as gasoline (TPH-G) and as diesel (TPH-D) by DHS Leaking Underground Fuel Tank Method as well as for total recoverable petroleum hydrocarbons (TRPH) by USEPA Method 418.1M. Analytical results indicated that TPH-G was detected at concentrations of 39 and 44 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg) at the east and west ends of the former tank, respectively. TPH-D concentrations were 260 and 140 mg/kg at the east and west ends of the tank, respectively. The east and west end soil samples also contained TRPH at concentrations of 610 and 110 mg/kg, respectively (Figure 3, Table 1). The laboratory report and chain of custody documentation are included in Appendix C.

The soil sample from the east end of the former tank was additionally analyzed for benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, xylenes (BTEX), naphthalene, and fuel oxygenates by USEPA Method 8260B. Ethylbenzene and naphthalene were detected at concentrations of 8.9 and 180 micrograms per kilogram (ug/kg), respectively. Because petroleum hydrocarbons and VOCs were detected in the UST removal soil samples, Ninyo & Moore personnel implemented the post-tank removal work plan that was previously prepared and pre-approved by the DEH (Appendix B). During the post-tank removal assessment, approximately 50 cubic yards (cy) of soil was excavated from the area of the former UST and temporarily stockpiled on site. The excavation was approximately 12 feet by 12 feet by 7 feet deep.

Following excavation, four soil samples were collected from the excavation side walls and analyzed for TPH-G and TPH-D. Analytical results indicated TPH-G was detected at concentrations ranging from 8.5 to 190 mg/kg, and TPH-D was detected at concentrations ranging from 140 to 5,400 mg/kg (Figure 3, Table 1). Based on the analytical results, it was recommended that additional soil remediation be conducted.

7.3. Soil Remediation by Excavation

Because TPH impacted soils were indicated to be present in association with the UST release, Ninyo & Moore prepared a work plan and community health and safety plan, as described in Section 6, to conduct a subsurface assessment and to remove the impacted soils associated with the release. The plans were reviewed and approved by the DEH. Copies of the work plan and community health and safety plan are included as Appendix A.

Field activities under the approved work plan were conducted from January 31 to February 7, 2005. The existing excavation was enlarged horizontally and vertically in an effort to remove the impacted soils from the release area. Once soil was removed, soil samples were collected from the excavation sidewalls and floor, and field screening was conducted using a photoionization detector (PID). When PID readings were below 10 parts per million (ppm), confirmation soil samples were collected and submitted to a state-certified laboratory for analysis of TPH-G, TPH-D, BTEX, and naphthalene to document impacted soils were removed.

7.4. Confirmation Sampling

A total of 14 sidewall samples were collected from the excavation as post-excavation confirmation samples. Per the work plan, one soil sample was collected for every 10 linear feet of sidewall (14 samples, including two samples that indicated further excavation was necessary), and one soil sample was collected for every 100 square feet of excavation floor (nine samples).

Soil sample analytical results indicated TPH-D was detected in two soil samples, WW1-10' and WW2-12', at concentrations of 16 and 860 mg/kg, respectively, collected from the western excavation wall at approximate depths of 10 to 12 feet bgs. TPH-G was not detected

in these two samples at concentrations above the reporting limit. The western excavation wall was excavated another approximately 3 to 4 feet to the west and re-sampled. The three additional west wall confirmation samples (WW3-10, WW4-10, and WW5-10) indicated that TPH-G, TPH-D, BTEX, and naphthalene were not detected above the reporting limit.

Of the three soil samples collected from the southern excavation sidewall (SW1-10', SW2-10, and SW3-10) one sample, SW2-10, contained TPH-D at a concentration of 750 mg/kg. This same sample contained TPH in the gasoline range; however, the analytical report indicated that the chromatogram did not match the gasoline standard. Therefore, the TPH reported in the gasoline range is not believed to be gasoline. The sample did not contain BTEX or naphthalene above the respective reporting limits. The other two samples collected along the southern excavation sidewall did not contain TPH-G, TPH-D, BTEX, or naphthalene at concentrations above their respective reporting limits. Because several utilities were known to exist south and east of the excavation, including a high-pressure gas main and a fiber optic communications line, additional excavation along the southern side wall (and to depths greater than approximately 15 feet bgs) could not be accomplished. Soil samples collected from the eastern and northern excavation side walls did not contain TPH-G, TPH-D, BTEX, or naphthalene at concentrations above their respective reporting limits.

One excavation floor sample, B7-17', collected by potholing in the center of the excavation to a depth of approximately 17 feet bgs, contained TPH-D at a concentration of 520 mg/kg. This same sample reported TPH in the gasoline range; however, the analytical report indicated the chromatogram did not match the gasoline standard; therefore, the TPH reported in the gasoline range is not believed to be gasoline. The sample did not contain BTEX or naphthalene above their respective reporting limits. The other eight confirmation soil samples collected from the excavation floor at depths of 10 to 15 feet bgs did not contain TPH-G, TPH-D, BTEX, or naphthalene above their respective reporting limits.

During excavation activities, it was apparent based on visual observations and screening of the excavated soil using a photoionization detector, that petroleum hydrocarbon impacted soil remained near the center of the excavation to a depth greater than that which could be

reached using a track-mounted excavator. Since the excavation walls had reached the practical lateral limits of excavation due to the presence of large soil stockpiles to the north and west, and live utilities to the south and east, additional soil removal in the center of the excavation was not practical. Also, since BTEX and naphthalene were not detected in the bottom and sidewall confirmation soil samples, health risk likely was not a concern. TPH-impacted soil that could not be removed with the on site equipment was left in place, and the excavation was subsequently backfilled. We estimate less than 100 cubic yards of petroleum-impacted soil remains in place from the UST release (Figures 4, 6, and 7).

Table 2 summarizes the confirmation soil sample analytical results, and Figures 4 through 8 present the locations of confirmation samples in plan and cross-sectional views, and TPH-G, TPH-D, BTEX, and naphthalene analytical results. The laboratory reports and chain of custody documentation are included in Appendix D.

7.5. Soil Management

Soil associated with the UST assessment and remediation by excavation was temporarily stockpiled adjacent to the excavation and was placed on and covered by Visqueen® plastic sheeting. The final dimensions of the excavation were approximately 30 feet by 30 feet by 15 feet deep. The excavation was backfilled with soil from another area of the RNP project by the contractor subsequent to Ninyo & Moore personnel leaving the site.

7.6. Off-Site Soil Disposal

Soil temporarily stockpiled from the UST assessment and remediation activities was sampled and profiled for acceptance into the Otay Landfill. From February 3 to 9, 2005, the soil was transported off site under manifest. A total of 77 truck loads (1,986 tons of soil) were disposed of at the Otay Landfill (Table 3). Copies of the manifests are included in Appendix E.

8. SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

Based on results of the assessment and remediation activities conducted at the site, the following summary and conclusions are provided at this time.

- During the site grading activities, a UST was discovered at the site that formerly operated as a printing shop and subsequently a parking lot. The tank was removed from the site under permits issued by the DEH and SDFD. Initial soil sampling associated with the tank removal indicated the presence of TPH-G, TPH-D, and TRPH. Ethylbenzene and naphthalene were also detected in the one sample analyzed. Because petroleum hydrocarbons and VOCs were detected in the UST closure soil samples, the post-tank removal work plan was implemented and additional soil was excavated from the former UST excavation. Following excavation, soil samples collected from the excavation side walls contained TPH-G and TPH-D.

- In accordance with a work plan for subsurface assessment approved by the DEH, additional soil remediation by excavation was conducted and 23 confirmation soil samples were collected from the excavation. One soil sample along the southern wall, and another soil sample from the excavation floor, contained TPH-D at concentrations of 750 and 520 mg/kg, respectively, and TPH-G at concentrations of 33 and 20 mg/kg, respectively. TPH and VOCs were not otherwise detected in the confirmation soil samples. Because several utilities were known to exist south of the excavation, including a high-pressure gas main and a fiber optic communication line, additional excavation along the southern side wall and to greater depths could not be accomplished. The excavation was backfilled with soil from another area of the RNP project. Approximately 1,986 tons of non-hazardous petroleum hydrocarbon-impacted soil was disposed of at the Otay Landfill.

- Based on the data collected, we estimate less than 100 cubic yards of petroleum-impacted soil remains in place from the UST release.

- It is our opinion that additional vertical assessment of the suspected amount of TPH impacted soil in the area of confirmation soil sample B7-17' is not warranted. This is because the estimated volume of TPH-impacted soil is expected to be less than 100 cubic yards, given that the other eight confirmation samples collected from the excavation floor did not contain detectable concentrations of TPH-G, TPH-D, BTEX, or naphthalene (i.e., there is no likely health risk from vapors), Figure 6.

- Based on a review of Table 5-8 "Petroleum Residual NAPL Saturation Based on Soil Type in Sedimentary Environments" of the current Site Assessment and Mitigation (SAM) manual (page 5-59), we conclude that the concentrations of 20 mg/kg TPH-G and 520 mg/kg TPH-D do not exceed the residual saturation of the Lindavista Formation, in which the release occurred. The Lindavista Formation is primarily comprised of sandstone and conglomerate cemented with a sandy matrix. Therefore, the soil type is interpreted to be a combination of medium to coarse sand and sandy gravel based on Table 5-8 of the SAM manual. As indicated on the table, the residual saturation concentrations of gasoline in medium to coarse sand and

sandy gravel are 2,300 and 1,500 mg/kg, respectively; and for diesel are 4,400 and 2,800 mg/kg, respectively. Therefore, the residual concentrations of TPH-G and TPH-D (20 and 520 mg/kg, respectively) in confirmation sample B7-17' are well below the residual saturation levels for the soil types in which TPH occurs. This information suggests that the potential for migration of TPH to groundwater (estimated depth approximately 80 feet bgs) is negligible. In addition, the sample which contained TPH-G and TPH-D did not contain detectable levels of BTEX or naphthalene. Therefore, it is unlikely there is vapor migration risk based on these results.

- Based on the absence of volatile organic compounds in samples SW2-10' and B7-17', relatively low TPH-G & D concentrations in the samples, the fact that the soil is covered by impervious surfaces (buildings and parking lots), and the depth to groundwater which is believed to occur greater than 80 feet bgs, it is our opinion that the assumed relatively minor volume of TPH-impacted soil left in place does not pose a threat to groundwater, or to future occupants of the site. Therefore, no further evaluation of the soil is warranted.

9. RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the UST removal and the soil assessment and remediation activities conducted at the site, it is our opinion that there is no unacceptable risk to human health or the environment from the petroleum impacted soils that remain on site. Therefore, we request that the DEH grant regulatory closure of the UST and associated release.

10. LIMITATIONS

The environmental services described in this report have been conducted in general accordance with current regulatory guidelines and the standard-of-care exercised by environmental consultants performing similar work in the project area. No warranty, expressed or implied, is made regarding the professional opinions presented in this report. Variations in site conditions may exist and conditions not observed or described in this report may be encountered during subsequent activities. Please also note that this study did not include an evaluation of geotechnical conditions or potential geologic hazards.

Ninyo & Moore's opinions and recommendations regarding environmental conditions, as presented in this report, are based on limited subsurface assessment and chemical analysis as well as data presented by others in the referenced documents. The samples collected and used for testing, and the observations made, are believed to be representative of the area(s) evaluated; however,

conditions can vary significantly between sampling locations. Variations in soil and/or groundwater conditions will exist beyond the points explored in this evaluation.

The environmental interpretations and opinions contained in this report are based on the results of laboratory tests and analyses intended to detect the presence and concentration of specific chemical or physical constituents in samples collected from the subject site. The testing and analyses have been conducted by an independent laboratory which is certified by the State of California to conduct such tests. Ninyo & Moore has no involvement in, or control over, such testing and analysis. Ninyo & Moore, therefore, disclaims responsibility for any inaccuracy in such laboratory results.

Our conclusions, recommendations, and opinions are based on an analysis of the observed site conditions. It should be understood that the conditions of a site could change with time as a result of natural processes or the activities of man at the subject site or nearby sites. In addition, changes to the applicable laws, regulations, codes, and standards of practice may occur due to government action or the broadening of knowledge. The findings of this report may, therefore, be invalidated over time, in part or in whole, by changes over which Ninyo & Moore has no control.

This document is intended to be used only in its entirety. No portion of the document, by itself, is designed to completely represent any aspect of the project described herein. Ninyo & Moore should be contacted if the reader requires any additional information, or has questions regarding content, interpretations presented, or completeness of this document.

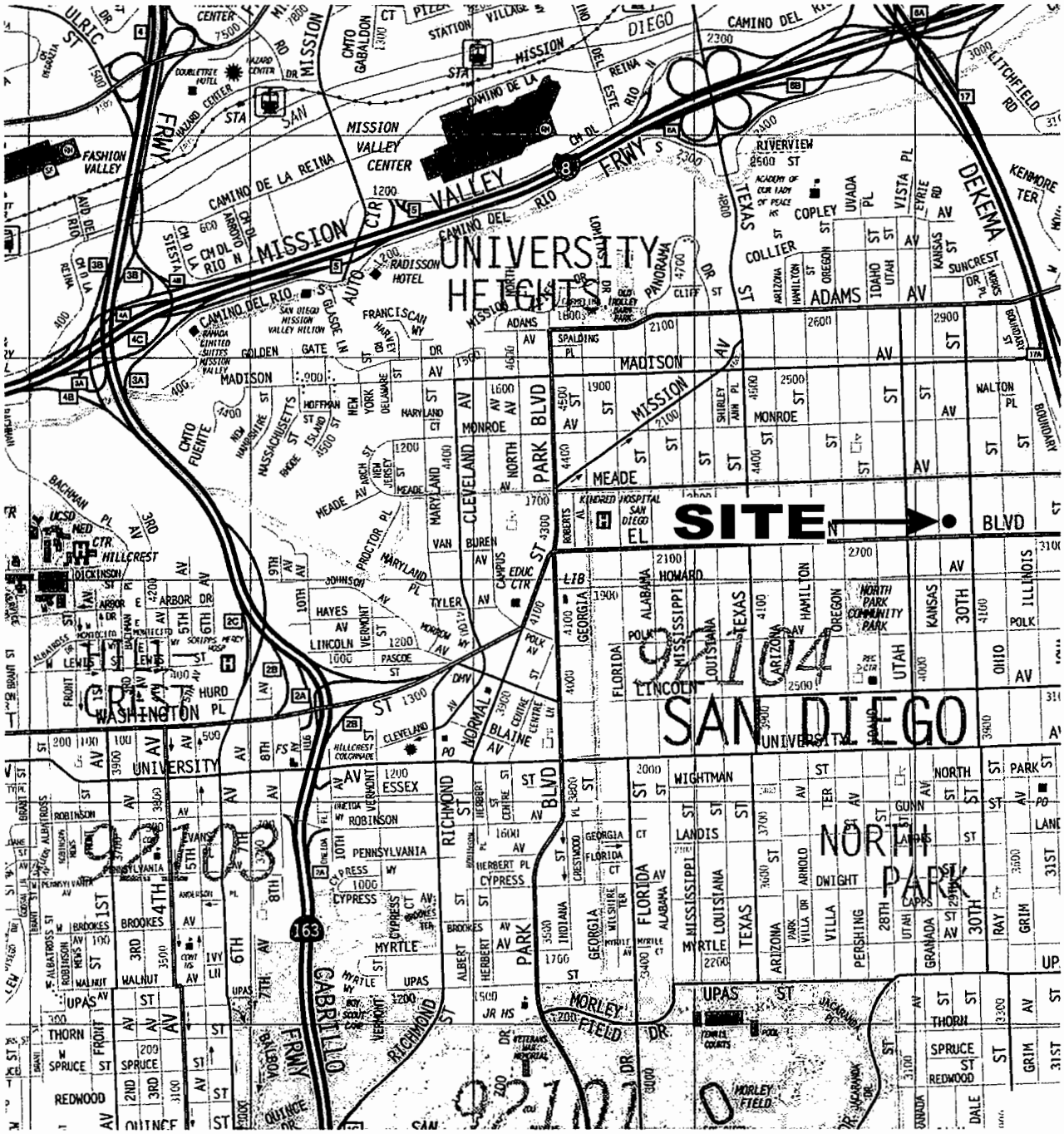
This report is intended exclusively for use by the client. Any use or reuse of the findings, conclusions, and/or recommendations of this report by parties other than the client is undertaken at said parties' sole risk.

REFERENCES

County of San Diego, 2004, Department of Health Services, Environmental Health Services, Site Assessment and Mitigation Division, Site Assessment and Mitigation Manual.

Southern California Soil & Testing, Inc., 2003, Phase I Environmental Site Assessment, Renaissance at North Park, San Diego California: dated January 24.

Southern California Soil & Testing, Inc., 2003, Report of Soil Vapor Assessment, Renaissance at North Park, San Diego California: dated April 18.

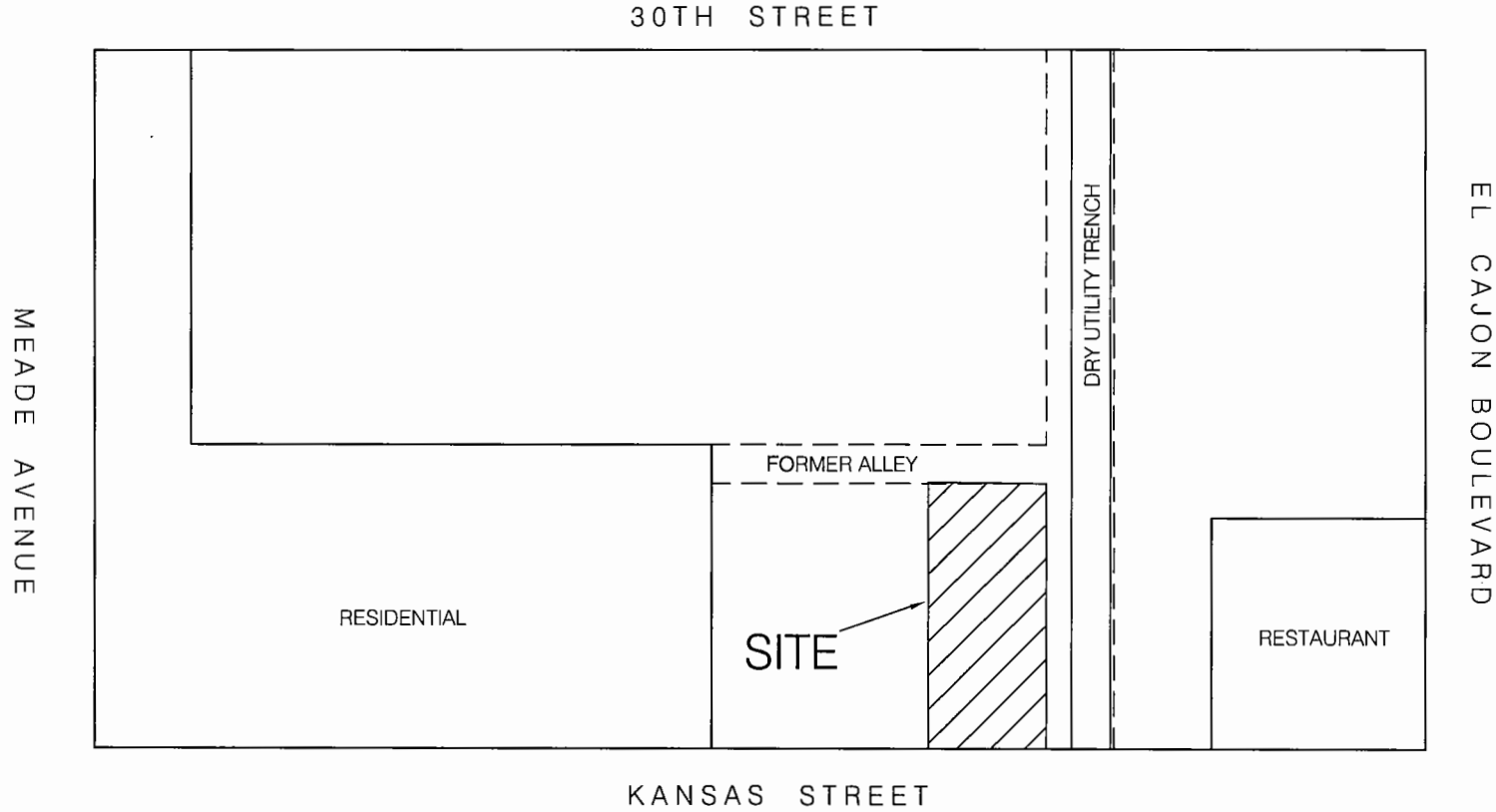


REFERENCE: 2005 THOMAS GUIDE FOR SAN DIEGO COUNTY, STREET GUIDE AND DIRECTORY.

NOTE: ALL DIMENSIONS, DIRECTIONS AND LOCATIONS ARE APPROXIMATE.

Ninyo & Moore	SITE LOCATION MAP	FIGURE
PROJECT NO. 105187006 / DATE 7/07	4327 KANSAS STREET SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA	1

105187006 SLM Fig1 5-07.cdr



NOTE: ALL DIMENSIONS, DIRECTIONS AND LOCATIONS ARE APPROXIMATE

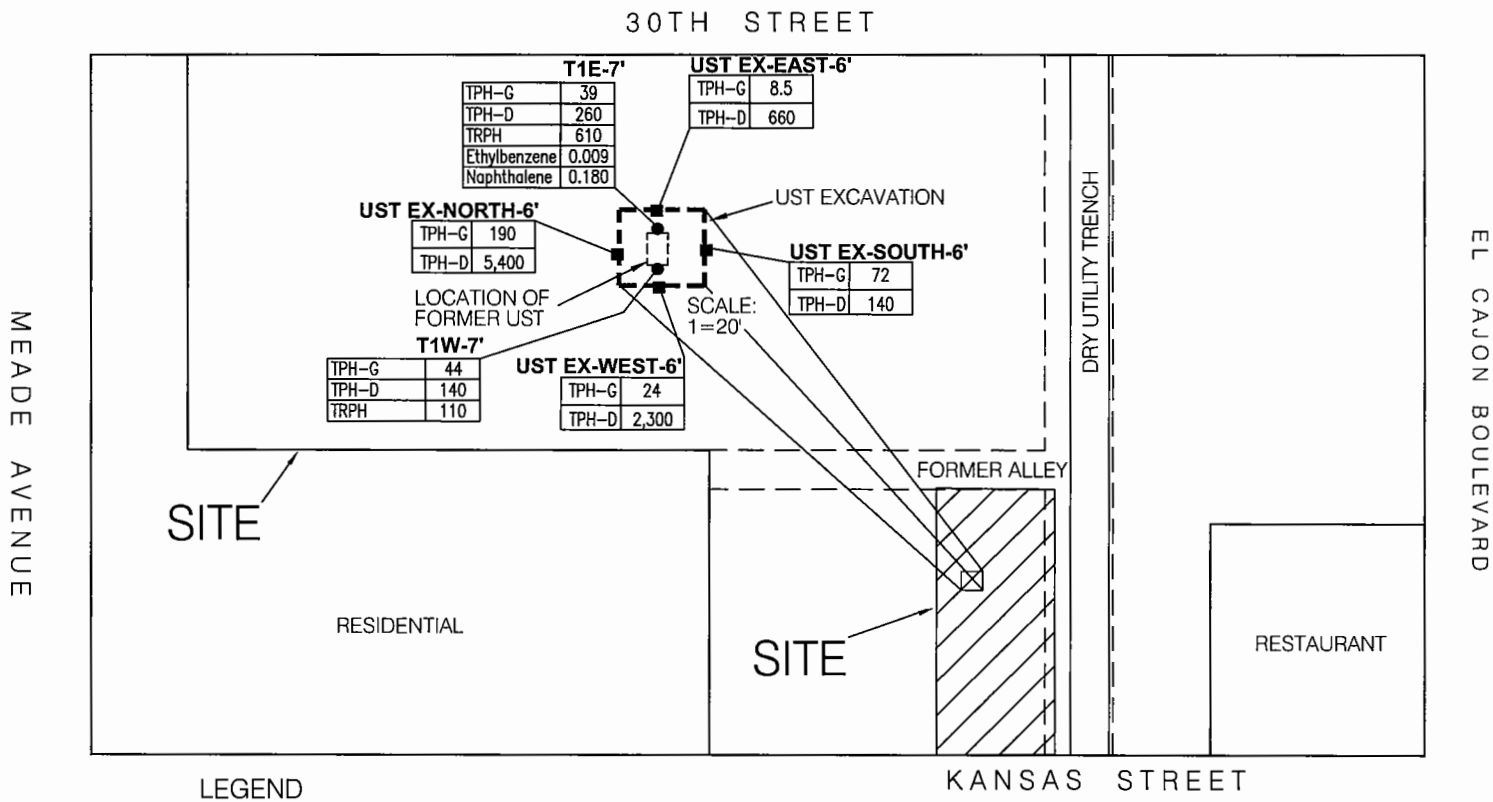
N

APPROXIMATE SCALE

0 80 160 FEET

Ninyo & Moore	SITE PLAN	FIGURE
PROJECT NO. 105187006 / DATE 7/07	4327 KANSAS STREET SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA	2

105187006 siteplan Fig1.dwg



LEGEND

■ **UST EX-WEST-6'**	Approximate location of post-excavation soil sample, 11/11/04
● **T1E-7**	Approximate location of post-UST removal soil sample, 11/2/04
TPH-G	Total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline in milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg)
TPH-D	Total petroleum hydrocarbons as diesel (mg/kg)
TRPH	Total recoverable petroleum hydrocarbons (mg/kg)

UST EX-WEST-6' —Sample ID

TPH-G	24
TPH-D	2,300

Analyte Result in mg/kg

NOTE: ALL DIMENSIONS, DIRECTIONS AND LOCATIONS ARE APPROXIMATE

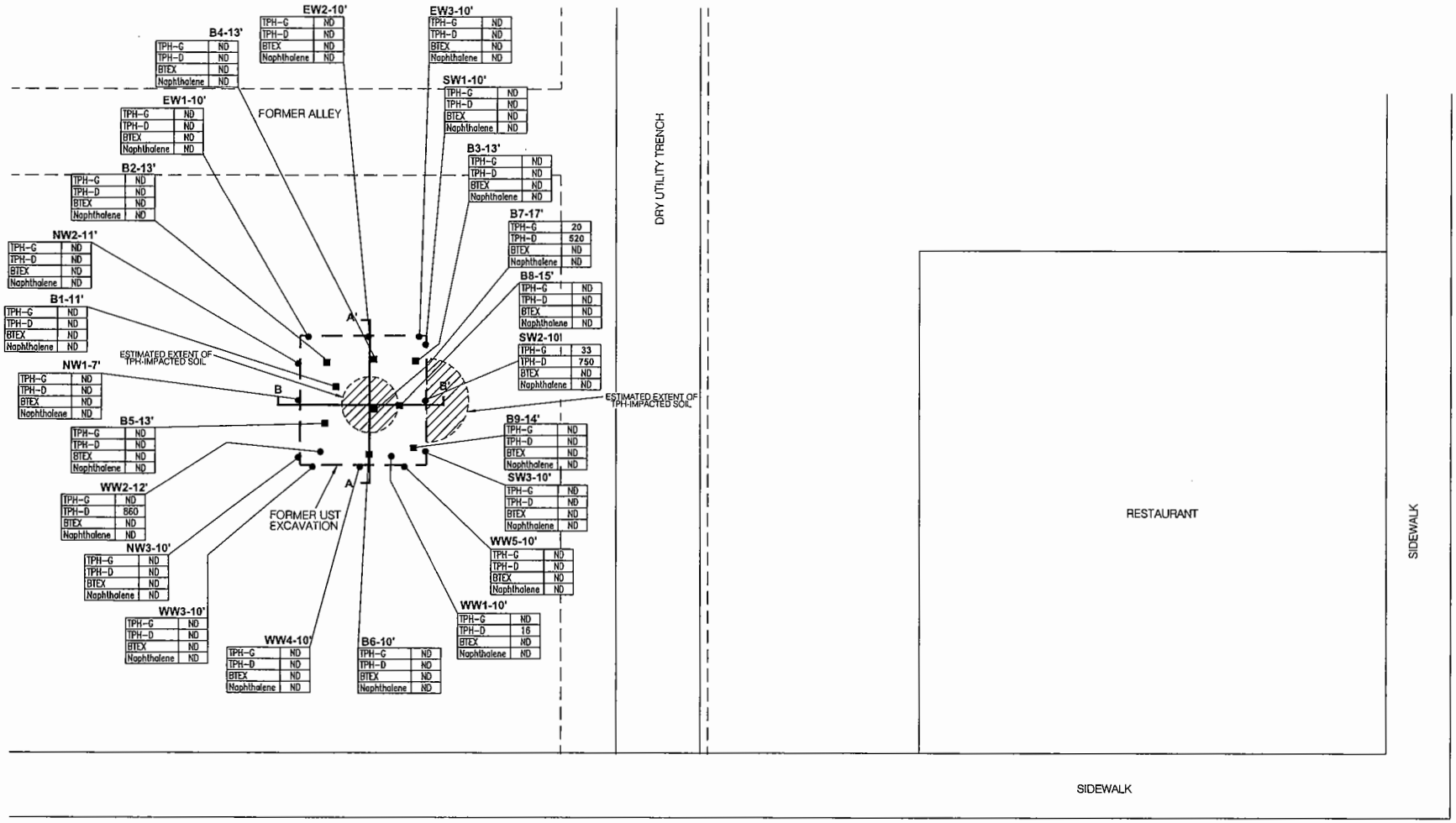
N

APPROXIMATE SCALE

0 80 160 FEET

Ninyo & Moore	POST-UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK REMOVAL AND SOIL EXCAVATION SOIL SAMPLE ANALYTICAL RESULTS	FIGURE
PROJECT NO. 105187006	DATE 7/07	4327 KANSAS STREET SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA	3

105187006 siteplan Fig3 7-07.dwg



LEGEND

- ■**B6-10'** Approximate location of excavation floor confirmation soil sample, 1/31/05 to 2/07/05
- ●**WW4-10'** Approximate location of sidewall confirmation soil sample, 1/31/05 to 2/07/05
- TPH-G Total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg)
- TPH-D Total petroleum hydrocarbons as diesel (mg/kg)
- ND Not detected at or above the reporting limit
- BTEX Benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, xylenes
- B B' Cross section

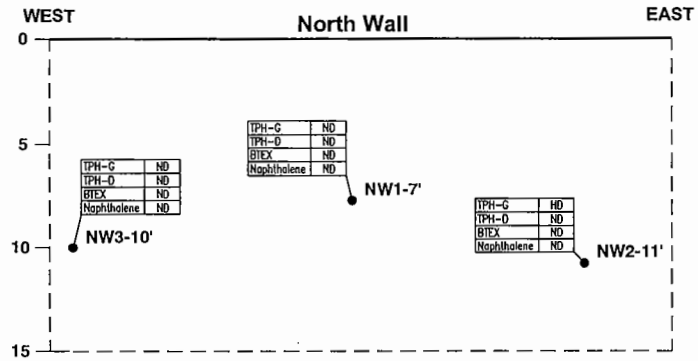
B6-10' | TPH-G ND | TPH-D ND | BTEX ND | Naphthalene ND — Sample ID; Analyte; Result in mg/kg

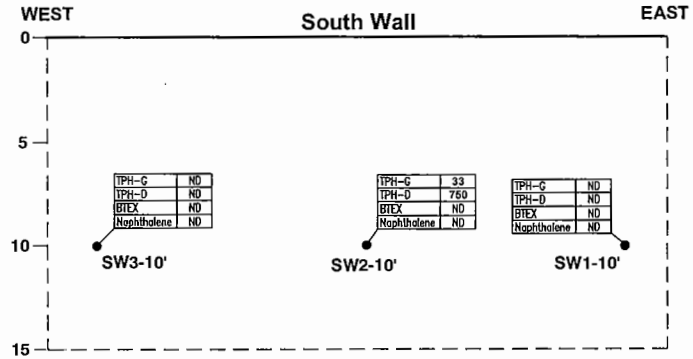
NOTE: ALL DIMENSIONS, DIRECTIONS AND LOCATIONS ARE APPROXIMATE

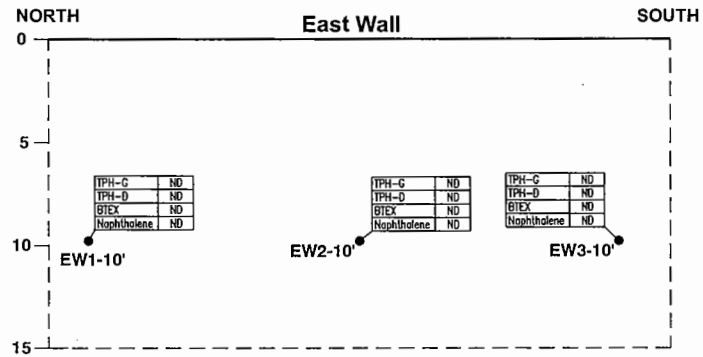
N

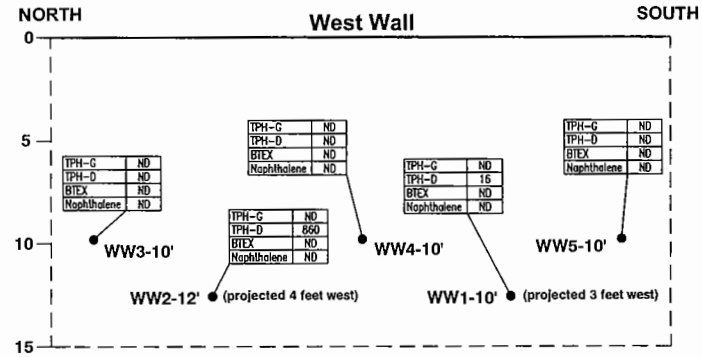
APPROXIMATE SCALE
0 20 40 FEET

Ninyo & Moore		UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK SOIL REMEDIATION CONFIRMATION SAMPLE ANALYTICAL RESULTS	FIGURE
PROJECT NO.	DATE	4327 KANSAS STREET SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA	4
105187006	7/07		









LEGEND	
●WW4-10'	Approximate location of confirmation soil sample, 1/31/05 to 2/07/05
TPH-G	Total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg)
TPH-D	Total petroleum hydrocarbons as diesel (mg/kg)
ND	Not detected at or above the reporting limit
BTEX	Benzene, toluene, ethytbenzene, xylenes

B6-10' — Sample ID

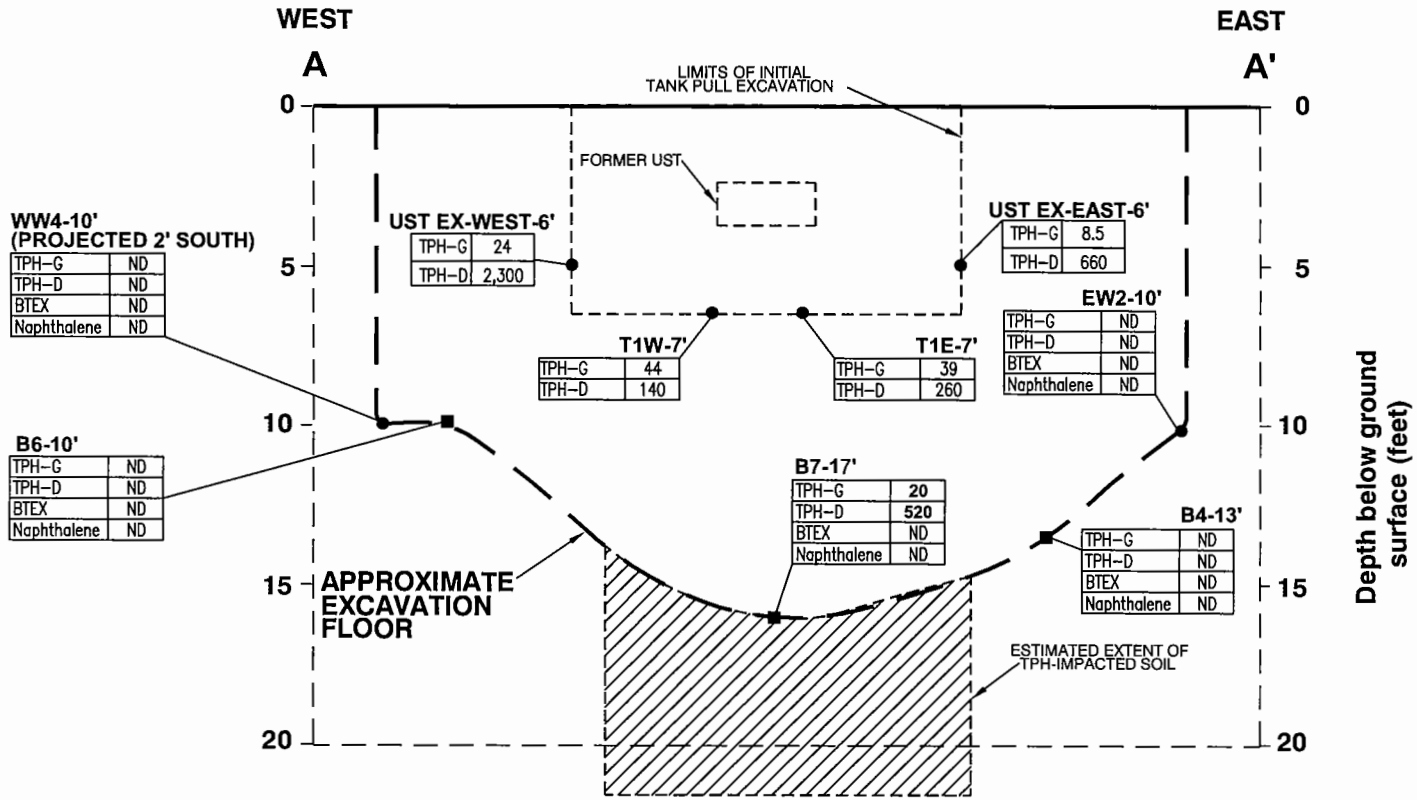
Analyte	Result in mg/kg
TPH-G	ND
TPH-D	ND
BTEX	ND
Naphthalene	ND

APPROXIMATE SCALE

0 6 12 FEET

NOTE: ALL DIMENSIONS, DIRECTIONS AND LOCATIONS ARE APPROXIMATE

Ninyo & Moore	UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK SOIL REMEDIATION EXCAVATION SIDEWALLS	FIGURE
PROJECT NO. 105187006 / DATE 7/07	4327 KANSAS STREET SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA	5



LEGEND	
■B7-17'	Approximate location of excavation floor confirmation soil sample, 1/31/05 to 2/07/05
●WW4-10'	Approximate location of sidewall confirmation soil sample, 1/31/05 to 2/07/05
TPH-G	Total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg)
TPH-D	Total petroleum hydrocarbons as diesel (mg/kg)
ND	Not detected at or above the reporting limit
BTEX	Benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, xylenes

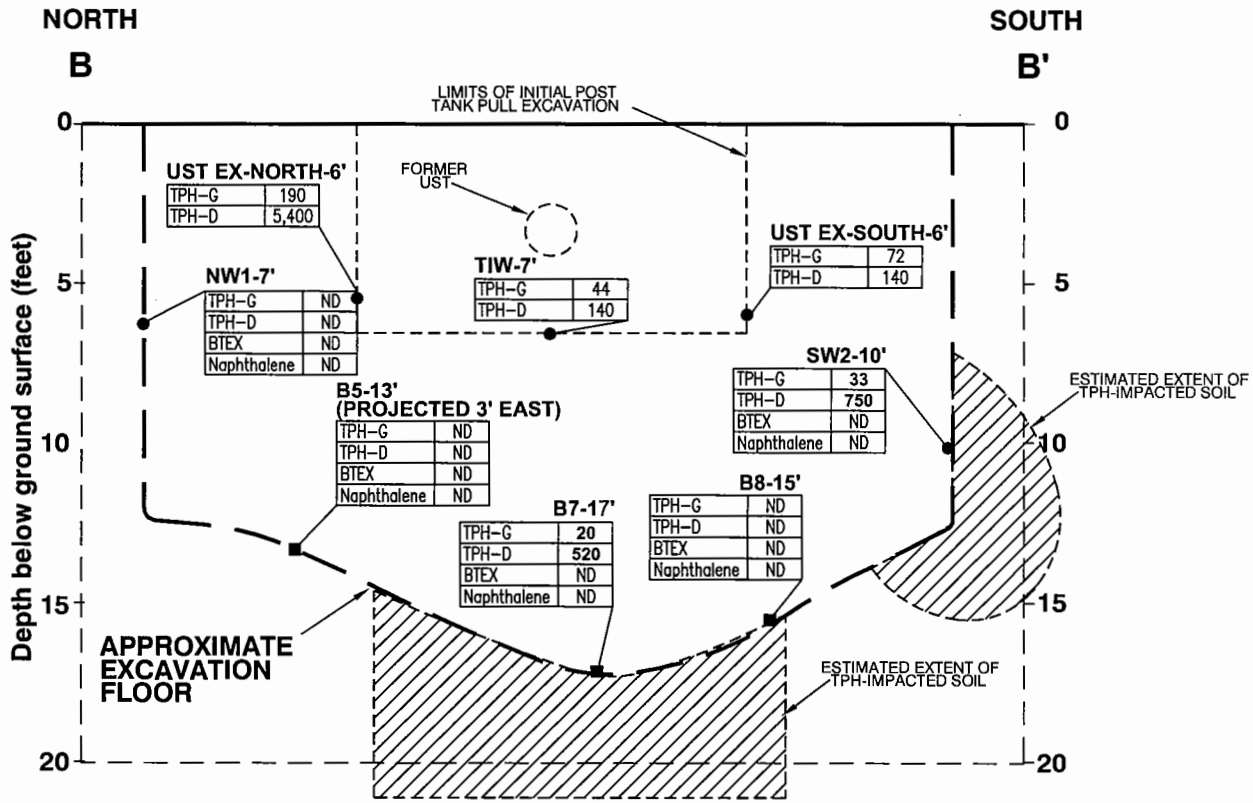
NOTE: ALL DIMENSIONS, INFERRED & APPROXIMATE LOCATIONS ARE APPROXIMATE

APPROXIMATE SCALE

0 6 12 FEET

Ninyo & Moore	CROSS SECTION A-A'	FIGURE
PROJECT NO. 105187006 / DATE 7/07	4327 KANSAS STREET SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA	6

105187006 A-Xsec Fig 6 7-07



LEGEND	
■B8-15'	Approximate location of excavation floor confirmation soil sample, 1/31/05 to 2/07/05
●NW1-7'	Approximate location of sidewall confirmation soil sample, 1/31/05 to 2/07/05
TPH-G	Total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg)
TPH-D	Total petroleum hydrocarbons as diesel (mg/kg)
ND	Not detected at or above the reporting limit
BTEX	Benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, xylenes

NOTE: ALL DIMENSIONS, TIES, ETC. ARE APPROXIMATE

APPROXIMATE SCALE

0 6 12 FEET

Ninyo & Moore	CROSS SECTION B-B'	FIGURE
PROJECT NO. 105187006 / DATE 7/07	4327 KANSAS STREET SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA	7

105187006 B-Xsec Fig 7 7-07.dwg

Table 1 - Summary of UST Removal and Remediation Soil Sample Analytical Results

Sample ID	Date Collected	Sample Depth (feet bgs)	TPH-G (mg/kg)	TPH-D (mg/kg)	TRPH (mg/kg)	Detected VOCs	
						Ethylbenzene (µg/kg)	Naphthalene (µg/kg)
T1E-7	11/2/2004	7.0	39	260	610	8.9	180
T1W-7	11/2/2004	7.0	44	140	110	--	--
UST EX-SOUTH-6	11/11/2004	6.0	72	140	--	--	--
UST EX-WEST-6	11/11/2004	6.0	24	2,300	--	--	--
UST EX-EAST-6	11/11/2004	6.0	8.5	660	--	--	--
UST EX-NORTH-6	11/11/2004	6.0	190	5,400	--	--	--

Notes:
bgs = below ground surface
mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram
µg/kg = micrograms per kilogram
-- = Not analyzed
TPH-G = Total petroleum hydrocarbons, gasoline range
TPH-D = Total petroleum hydrocarbons, diesel range
TRPH = Total recoverable petroleum hydrocarbons

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Table 2 - Summary of Post-Excavation Confirmation Soil Sample Analytical Results

Sample ID	Sample Depth (feet)	Date Collected	TPH-G (mg/kg)	TPH-D (mg/kg)	Benzene (µg/kg)	Toluene (µg/kg)	Ethylbenzene (µg/kg)	Xylenes (µg/kg)	Naphthalene (µg/kg)
NW1-7'	7	1/31/2005	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
NW2-11'	11	1/31/2005	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
NW3-10'	10	2/4/2005	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
EW1-10'	10	2/4/2005	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
EW2-10'	10	2/4/2005	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
EW3-10'	10	2/4/2005	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
WW1-10'	10	1/31/2005	ND	**16**	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
WW2-12'	12	1/31/2005	ND	**860**	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
WW3-10'	10	2/4/2005	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
WW4-10'	10	2/4/2005	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
WW5-10'	10	2/4/2005	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
SW1-10'	10	2/7/2005	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
SW2-10'	10	2/7/2005	**33***	**750**	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
SW3-10'	10	2/7/2005	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
B1-11'	11	1/31/2005	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
B2-13'	13	2/4/2005	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
B3-13'	13	2/4/2005	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
B4-13'	13	2/4/2005	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
B5-13'	13	2/4/2005	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
B6-10'	10	2/4/2005	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
B7-17'	17	2/4/2005	**20***	**520**	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
B8-15'	15	2/4/2005	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
B9-14'	14	2/4/2005	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

Notes:
mg/kg = Milligrams per kilogram
µg/kg = Micrograms per kilogram
ND = Not detected at or above the reporting limit
TPH-G = Total petroleum hydrocarbons, gasoline range
TPH-D = Total petroleum hydrocarbons, diesel range
TRPH = Total recoverable hydrocarbons
* = indicates sample was reported as gasoline, but did not match chromatographic pattern of gasoline (unknown hydrocarbon)

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Table 3 - Daily Export Log - Non-Hazardous Waste

Date	Time	Trucking Company Name	Truck Number	Waste Type	Destination	Manifest Number	Volume (cubic yards)	Weight (tons)
2/3/2005	7:15	Rust Trucking	66	Non-Hazardous	Otay Landfill	1281-001	18-20	29.51
	7:30	Rust Trucking	54	Non-Hazardous	Otay Landfill	1281-002	18-20	28.69
	7:40	Rust Trucking	67	Non-Hazardous	Otay Landfill	1281-003	18-20	24.43
	9:10	Rust Trucking	66	Non-Hazardous	Otay Landfill	1281-004	18-20	29.93
	9:28	Rust Trucking	67	Non-Hazardous	Otay Landfill	1281-005	18-20	27.94
	9:45	Rust Trucking	54	Non-Hazardous	Otay Landfill	1281-006	18-20	20.24
	10:30	Rust Trucking	66	Non-Hazardous	Otay Landfill	1281-007	18-20	27.2
	10:53	Rust Trucking	67	Non-Hazardous	Otay Landfill	1281-008	18-20	24.75
	11:10	Rust Trucking	54	Non-Hazardous	Otay Landfill	1281-009	18-20	24.59
	12:10	Rust Trucking	66	Non-Hazardous	Otay Landfill	1281-010	18-20	30.68
2/4/2005	9:18	Rust Trucking	66	Non-Hazardous	Otay Landfill	1281-011	18-20	31.43
	9:57	Rust Trucking	54	Non-Hazardous	Otay Landfill	1281-012	20	28.03
	10:28	Rust Trucking	66	Non-Hazardous	Otay Landfill	1281-013	18-20	27.8
	11:20	Rust Trucking	54	Non-Hazardous	Otay Landfill	1281-014	18-20	30.19
	11:40	Rust Trucking	66	Non-Hazardous	Otay Landfill	1281-015	18-20	32.17
	12:40	Rust Trucking	54	Non-Hazardous	Otay Landfill	1281-016	18-20	32.41
	13:52	Rust Trucking	54	Non-Hazardous	Otay Landfill	1281-017	18-20	27.25
2/7/2005	7:15	Amber Trucking	A1	Non-Hazardous	Otay Landfill	1281-018	18-20	23.5
	7:17	Rust Trucking	51	Non-Hazardous	Otay Landfill	1281-019	18-20	28.85
	7:22	Rust Trucking	54	Non-Hazardous	Otay Landfill	1281-020	18-20	27.4
	8:45	Amber Trucking	A1	Non-Hazardous	Otay Landfill	1281-021	18-20	24.94
	9:10	Rust Trucking	51	Non-Hazardous	Otay Landfill	1281-022	18-20	27.25
	9:15	Rust Trucking	54	Non-Hazardous	Otay Landfill	1281-023	18-20	27.57
	9:57	Amber Trucking	A1	Non-Hazardous	Otay Landfill	1281-024	18-20	23
	10:22	Rust Trucking	54	Non-Hazardous	Otay Landfill	1281-025	18-20	23.67
	10:29	Rust Trucking	51	Non-Hazardous	Otay Landfill	1281-026	18-20	24.06
	10:59	Amber Trucking	A1	Non-Hazardous	Otay Landfill	1281-027	18-20	26.05
	11:30	Rust Trucking	54	Non-Hazardous	Otay Landfill	1281-028	18-20	25.19
	11:35	Rust Trucking	51	Non-Hazardous	Otay Landfill	1281-029	18-20	28.23
	12:03	Amber Trucking	A1	Non-Hazardous	Otay Landfill	1281-030	18-20	25.29
	12:25	Rust Trucking	95	Non-Hazardous	Otay Landfill	1281-031	15-18	19.95
	12:40	Rust Trucking	54	Non-Hazardous	Otay Landfill	1281-032	18-20	21.93
	12:48	Rust Trucking	51	Non-Hazardous	Otay Landfill	1281-033	18-20	25.42
	13:29	Rust Trucking	95	Non-Hazardous	Otay Landfill	1281-034	15-18	22.43
	13:45	Rust Trucking	54	Non-Hazardous	Otay Landfill	1281-035	18-20	23.85
	14:12	Rust Trucking	51	Non-Hazardous	Otay Landfill	1281-036	18-20	27.42
	14:40	Rust Trucking	95	Non-Hazardous	Otay Landfill	1281-037	15-18	23.17
	14:50	Rust Trucking	54	Non-Hazardous	Otay Landfill	1281-038	18-20	16.59

Table 3 - Daily Export Log - Non-Hazardous Waste

Date	Time	Trucking Company Name	Truck Number	Waste Type	Destination	Manifest Number	Volume (cubic yards)	Weight (tons)
2/8/2005	7:14	Rust Trucking	51	Non-Hazardous	Otay Landfill	1281-039	20	26.8
	7:25	Rust Trucking	8	Non-Hazardous	Otay Landfill	1281-040	20	24.4
	7:30	Rust Trucking	69	Non-Hazardous	Otay Landfill	1281-041	20	29.44
	8:10	Rust Trucking	A1	Non-Hazardous	Otay Landfill	1281-042	20	25.29
	8:35	Rust Trucking	51	Non-Hazardous	Otay Landfill	1281-043	20	27.85
	8:55	Rust Trucking	8	Non-Hazardous	Otay Landfill	1281-044	20	24.57
	8:57	Rust Trucking	69	Non-Hazardous	Otay Landfill	1281-045	20	28.85
	9:15	Rust Trucking	A1	Non-Hazardous	Otay Landfill	1281-046	20	27.32
	10:03	Rust Trucking	51	Non-Hazardous	Otay Landfill	1281-047	20	29.28
	10:11	Rust Trucking	69	Non-Hazardous	Otay Landfill	1281-048	20	29.25
	10:18	Rust Trucking	08/8A	Non-Hazardous	Otay Landfill	1281-049	20	24.23
	10:27	Rust Trucking	A1	Non-Hazardous	Otay Landfill	1281-050	20	29.71
	11:24	Rust Trucking	51	Non-Hazardous	Otay Landfill	1281-051	20	25.35
	11:28	Rust Trucking	69	Non-Hazardous	Otay Landfill	1281-052	20	28.1
	11:38	Rust Trucking	A1	Non-Hazardous	Otay Landfill	1281-053	20	29.45
	11:48	Rust Trucking	08/8A	Non-Hazardous	Otay Landfill	1281-054	20	24.61
	12:46	Rust Trucking	51	Non-Hazardous	Otay Landfill	1281-055	20	26.86
	12:52	Rust Trucking	69	Non-Hazardous	Otay Landfill	1281-056	20	26.82
	13:24	Rust Trucking	08/8A	Non-Hazardous	Otay Landfill	1281-057	20	23.45
	14:12	Rust Trucking	51	Non-Hazardous	Otay Landfill	1281-058	20	24.35
	14:16	Rust Trucking	69	Non-Hazardous	Otay Landfill	1281-059	20	25.26
	14:50	Rust Trucking	08/8A	Non-Hazardous	Otay Landfill	1281-060	20	23.17
2/9/2005	7:25	Rust Trucking	69	Non-Hazardous	Otay Landfill	1281-061	20	25.94
	7:40	Rust Trucking	53	Non-Hazardous	Otay Landfill	1281-062	20	22.87
	7:50	Serious Transport	8	Non-Hazardous	Otay Landfill	1281-063	20	23.15
	7:58	Rust Trucking	51	Non-Hazardous	Otay Landfill	1281-064	20	21.61
	8:55	Rust Trucking	69	Non-Hazardous	Otay Landfill	1281-065	20	25.78
	9:17	Rust Trucking	53	Non-Hazardous	Otay Landfill	1281-066	20	21.33
	9:25	Rust Trucking	51	Non-Hazardous	Otay Landfill	1281-067	20	23.1
	9:35	Serious Transport	8	Non-Hazardous	Otay Landfill	1281-068	20	23.4
	10:21	Rust Trucking	69	Non-Hazardous	Otay Landfill	1281-069	20	26.72
	10:26	Rust Trucking	53	Non-Hazardous	Otay Landfill	1281-070	20	23.88
	10:52	Rust Trucking	51	Non-Hazardous	Otay Landfill	1281-071	20	21.99
	11:42	Rust Trucking	69	Non-Hazardous	Otay Landfill	1281-072	20	26.59
	11:55	Rust Trucking	53	Non-Hazardous	Otay Landfill	1281-073	20	24.73
	12:21	Rust Trucking	51	Non-Hazardous	Otay Landfill	1281-074	20	25.3
	12:57	Rust Trucking	69	Non-Hazardous	Otay Landfill	1281-075	20	25.8
	13:15	Rust Trucking	53	Non-Hazardous	Otay Landfill	1281-076	20	23.2
	13:50	Rust Trucking	51	Non-Hazardous	Otay Landfill	1281-077	20	22.79
Total non-hazardous waste export (tons)								1985.59